

NOTES ON *ACHATINA DENNISONI*, REEVE, AND *A. MAGNIFICA*,  
PFEIFFER.

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A FINE series of specimens of *Achatina Dennisoni* have lately been submitted to me for identification. They were collected near Quilichao, Cauca Valley, Colombia, at 5,500 feet, by Messrs. Paine & Brinkley. It is a species figured and described by Reeve which has apparently been entirely overlooked by Professor Pilsbry, both in his monograph of Bulimulidæ and that of the Achatinidæ.

A small specimen of this species has been erroneously figured by Reeve as the *Achatina magnifica* of Pfeiffer.

A comparison of his description and figure of the latter with the type of that species in the Cuming Collection at once shows that the shell he had before him is distinct from that originally described by Pfeiffer. The latter is a thin, smooth shell, with very different coloration, and said to come from Ecuador. Reeve's shell, from the Dennison Collection, was described as rather rough, obscurely finely plicated, and, judging from the figure of it, was coloured like most of the specimens in the series before me. The yellow zones on the body-whorl, and the corresponding white bands within the aperture, are very characteristic.

The type of *A. Dennisoni*, although of full size, appears to have been rather immature, judging from the thinness of the outer lip, and although it lacks the characteristic black columellar callus, the pale zones within the aperture are indicated in the figure. The lip of Reeve's *A. magnifica* is described as "edged with vermilion." This also applies to all the shells just received. Some of them have the three yellow zones on the body-whorl, as depicted by Reeve (fig. 33), whereas others are of the uniform brownish tint shown in fig. 32, with just a trace of the "pale obscure band" at the periphery mentioned by Reeve as occurring in his species (*Dennisoni*).

Although the forms of the two shells, depicted by the figures referred to, are very different, the one being more elongate, with a more acuminate spire, I find in the series of specimens at hand quite as much variation.

The *Liguus (Hemibulimus) excisus*, Martens, from Popayan, Colombia, seems to me sufficiently distinct to constitute a well-marked variety, although considered by Pilsbry the same as Reeve's *A. magnifica*. It is a much smaller form and quite different in outline, and its apex is described as "minutim granulosus," whereas in the present species (*Dennisoni*) it is perfectly smooth and shining. Moreover, neither in the description nor figure is any trace indicated of the yellow zones upon the body-whorl or the pale ones within the aperture.

The synonymy of this species will stand thus:—

## LIGUUS (HEMIBULIMUS) DENNISONI (Reeve).

*Achatina Dennisoni*, Reeve: Conch. Icon., vol. v, pl. ix, fig. 32;

Pfeiffer, Monog. Hel., vol. iii, p. 486.

*Orthalicus (Corona) Dennisoni*, Pfeiffer: Nomenclator Hel., Viv., p. 259.

*Achatina magnifica*, Reeve (*non* Pfr.): op. cit., pl. ix, fig. 33.

*Liguus (Hemibulimus) magnificus* (Reeve) (*non* Pfr.): Pilsbry, Man. Conch., ser. II, vol. xii, p. 185, pl. xxxvi a, fig. 30 (figs. 31-34 = var. *excisus*, Martens).

Pilsbry's statement that his figure 30 "represents Pfeiffer's type" is incorrect, as that species was described from specimens in the Cuming Collection, now in the British Museum (see Pfeiffer, Proc. Zool. Soc., 1847, pp. 228, 232).

The synonymy of the true *Achatina magnifica* is as follows:—

## LIGUUS (HEMIBULIMUS) MAGNIFICUS (Pfr.).

*Achatina magnifica*, Pfeiffer: Proc. Zool. Soc., 1847, p. 232.

*Orthalicus (Corona) magnificus*, Pfeiffer: Nomenclator Hel., Viv., p. 259 (excluding reference to Reeve's figure).



It is curious that Pfeiffer did not perceive that Reeve's *A. magnifica* was not the same species as that which he himself had originally described. He may have been misled by Reeve's statement that there was "also a specimen in the possession of Mr. Cuming." As the true *A. magnifica* has never been illustrated, I now give a figure of it.